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## A NEW GENUS OF THE TYPHLOCYBINI.

C. F. BAKER.

In Typhlocybrids with margined wings we find one genus with three apical cells, two with two apicals, and one with one. In those without a marginal vein we have had cases of three cells (*Eupteryx*) and of two cells (*Typhlocyba*) in the wing. To complete this parallel series now comes a little Typhlocybid from Nicaragua, the smallest, slenderest species I have seen in the tribe or even in the family. This insect has the aspect of *Typhlocyba* and but a single apical cell in a wing without a margin. The elytron is altogether unique for it is angled at the apex, making the large stalked second apical cell diamond-shaped. I name the new genus *Typhlocybella*.

### *Typhlocybella minima* n. sp.

Length 2.25 mm. Color sordid white with fine olive markings. Face darker, with a transverse line above. An irregular line runs around apical and lateral margins of vertex within the border. The pronotum bears four more or less distinct longitudinal olive lines. Elytron transparent, the veins margined with smoky and the apical cells suffused with smoky. A golden cloud occurs near base of corium. Tergum and venter mostly black.

Collected at Managua, Nicaragua by the author.

## THE GENUS ERYTHRIA IN AMERICA.

C. F. BAKER.

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In Nicaragua I found a number of small, thick set, highly colored Typhlocybrids, which have the venation of *Dicraneura*, but differ widely from that genus in characteristic proportions of body. They are exactly congeneric with the European species of *Erythria*, and I shall describe them under that name, although none have yet been described from America. I called attention to the possible status of this genus in "Psyche" several years ago.

***Erythria Donaldsoni* n. sp.**

Length 3 mm. Color sordid yellowish with fine olive lineations and mottlings. Front with interrupted brown arcs below, above with two olive loops extending over from vertex. Vertex with a median line and two twice looped lateral lines which connect with the median line on anterior margin. Anterior margin of pronotum yellowish with four dark dots, the remainder mottled olive. Scutel yellowish with two dark median dots anteriorly and two faint longitudinal lines posteriorly. Elytron, except costal cell, nearly to cross nervures finely yellow mottled on an olive background. Two spots on claval margin distad of a ngle, and extreme apex of clavus white. Apical third of elytron fuliginous, the veins white. Small transparent spots in apical cells and larger ones in anteapical cells.

Collected at Managua, Nicaragua, by the author and named for Hon. Chester Donaldson, U. S. consul there, and a thorough American gentleman, keenly alive to the interests of fellow countrymen.

***Erythria Guzmani* n. sp.**

Length 2.75 mm. Sordid yellowish with lower part of face, venter, and tergum black. Front with interrupted brown arcs. Vertex with a brownish half loop on either side of front margin and a fainter transverse line posteriorly. Pronotum with a group of several brown dots on either side near front margin; most of disc olive and hind margin whitish. Elytra with veins whitish translucent, distally the veins are margined with fuliginous which color entirely fills the inner and outer apical cells. Two yellow areas in the clavus, one in the brachial cell, and two in the basal cell. are narrowly margined with smoky. About midway in the costal margin is a yellow elliptical ring, the breadth of which extends from costa across radial cell, and which is crossed lengthwise by a yellow line on the cubital nerve. At each end of this ring is an irregular blackish area.

Collected at San Marcos by the author. Named for Dr. Guzman, the Director of the Nicaraguan National Museum at Managua.

***Erythria Montealegrei* n. sp.**

Length 3 mm. Face almost entirely black. Anterior margin of vertex and upper margin of face broadly yellow. The vertex is strongly produced. Passing across its middle from eye to eye and arched cephalad is a narrow somewhat irregular blue-black band. In front of this band the vertex is orange, behind it reddish. The pronotum is orange colored with an irregular blue-black band just within anterior margin. The scutel is orange with a very broad longitudinal blue-black band. Basal two-thirds of elytra orange, the remainder faintly tinged with lemon yellow. On the elytra are blue or blue-black markings as follows: A small spot at base of

clavus, two large spots near middle which run together on claval suture, a spot at base of corium, a narrow band which starts on basal fourth of costa, passes obliquely inward and distad to radial cell, thence obliquely outward and distad to costa, from which point a broad band crosses the elytron to apex of clavus.

Collected at Champerico, Guatemala, and at Managua, Nicaragua, by the author. One of the most beautiful Typhlocybrids seen in Central America. Named for Senor Don Abraham Montealegre, a Nicaraguan gentleman living in Chinandega, and former Italian vice-consul, with whom I lived for a time and from whom I had many favors.

#### *Erythria Deschoni* n. sp.

Length 3 mm. Head and thorax pale brown, the anterior margin of the strongly produced vertex yellowish. The vertex has three faint whitish longitudinal lines, one median, and two lateral oblique ones near it. Around anterior margin of pronotum are a number of minute white dots. The scutellum also shows faint white lines as on vertex. The elytra are clear yellowish brown throughout, the clavus along claval suture being somewhat decolorized. Venter yellowish. Tergum black.

Collected at Managua, Nicaragua, by the author. Named for Mr. Edward Deschon who, although a Nicaraguan gentleman by birth, was educated in the United States. To him I am indebted for many kindnesses and much valuable information.

### NEW TYPHLOCYBINI.

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#### *Alebra sanguinolinea* n. sp.

Length 3.25 mm. Head large, somewhat tumid, strongly pointed in front, the vertex rather narrow, longer than wide. Color pale yellowish with intensely blood-red markings.

Vertex with two small golden arcs just before apex. Propleura and costa near base each with a small red dot. A broad red band extends entirely around anterior and lateral borders of pronotum, then follows claval suture half its length, where the two limbs cross the clavus and join at the commissure. A red band starts near base of clavus and extends to near middle of claval suture where it is clavate. A third red band starts near middle of costa and extends obliquely to near distal end of brachial cell. The transverse veins between apical and anteapical cells are red. The apical cells are smoky with a single transparent spot in each. There